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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
09/104,788	06/25/1998	JOHN ADAMS MEYERS	97-ST37	4685	
10395	7590 07/15/2002				
SMITH INTERNATIONAL INC.			EXAMINER		
16740 HARD HOUSTON, T	-		DANG, HO	DANG, HOANG C	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
			3672	14	
			DATE MAILED: 07/15/2002	1	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Alicent(e)				
	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
0.00	09/104,788	MEYERS ET AL.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Hoang Dang	3672				
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply						
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period was Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, - Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	i6(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tim within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days ill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE	nely filed s will be considered timely. the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>02 №</u>	flav 2002					
	s action is non-final.					
		rosecution as to the merits is				
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
Disposition of Claims						
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-69 and 71</u> is/are pending in the app	olication.					
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.						
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.						
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-69 and 71</u> is/are rejected.						
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.						
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	r election requirement.					
Application Papers						
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examine						
10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) ☐ accept						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).						
11) ☐ The proposed drawing correction filed on is: a) ☐ approved b) ☐ disapproved by the Examiner.						
If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.						
12)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.						
Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120						
13) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).						
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:						
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.						
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No						
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.						
14) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).						
a) The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received. 15) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.						
Attachment(s)						
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s)	5) Notice of Informal	y (PTO-413) Paper No(s) Patent Application (PTO-152)				

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DETAILED ACTION

1. The text of those sections of Title 35, U.S. Code not included in this action can be found in a prior Office action.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

2. Claims 1-18, 20, 22-42, 44, 46-63, 64, 66, 68, 69 and 71 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Palmberg (US 5,794,728) in view of Keshavan et al (US 5,370,195) or Hedlund (US 5,575,342).

Palmberg discloses the invention as claimed except that the exposed portions of the inserts are not enhanced with a superhard material. However, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide the exposed portions of the inserts of Palmberg's with a layer of superhard material as claimed because it is well known in the well drilling art to provide inserts of a percussion drill bit with a layer of polycrystalline diamond to their wear resistance as evidenced by either Keshavan et al (see column 2, lines 35-49 and column 3, lines 3-7) or Hedlund et al (see column 2, lines 58-64 and column 3, lines 28-39).

As for claims 7-11, 51-35 and 54-58, it would have been obvious to use the dimension or value within the claimed ranges since it has been held that where the general conditions of a claim are disclosed in the prior art, discovering the optimum or workable ranges involves only routine skill in the art. *In re Aller*, 105 USPQ 233.

As for claims 69 and 71, since the diameter of the second exposed portions of the "second insert" 21 of Palmberg is larger than the diameter of the first exposed portions of the "first

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insert" 23 of Palmberg, the "ratio of the thickness to the radius of curvature of the second exposed portions is less than the ratio of the thickness to the radius of curvature of the first exposed portions" as recited.

3. Claims 1-18, 20-42, 44-64 and 66-69 and 71 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Skidmore (US 3,955,635) in view of Keshavan et al (US 5,370,195) or Hedlund (US 5,575,342).

Skidmore discloses the invention as claimed except that the exposed portions of the inserts are not enhanced with a superhard material. However, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide the exposed portions of the inserts of Skidmore=s with a layer of superhard material as claimed because it is well known in the well drilling art to provide inserts of a percussion drill bit with a layer of polycrystalline diamond to their wear resistance as evidenced by either Keshavan et al (see column 2, lines 35-49 and column 3, lines 3-7) or Hedlund et al (see column 2, lines 58-64 and column 3, lines 28-39).

As for claims 7-11, 51-35 and 54-58, it would have been obvious to use the dimension or value within the claimed ranges since it has been held that where the general conditions of a claim are disclosed in the prior art, discovering the optimum or workable ranges involves only routine skill in the art. *In re Aller*, 105 USPQ 233.

As for claims 69 and 71, since the diameter of the second exposed portions of the "second insert" (outer ones) of Skidmore is larger than the diameter of the first exposed portions of the "first insert" (inner ones) of Skidmore, the "ratio of the thickness to the radius of curvature of the

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second exposed portions is less than the ratio of the thickness to the radius of curvature of the first exposed portions" as recited.

4. Claims 1-19, 21, 23-43, 45, 47-49, 50-65, 67, 69 and 71 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Isakov (US 4,716,976) in view of Keshavan et al (US 5,370,195) or Hedlund (US 5,575,342).

Isakov discloses the invention as claimed (see figures 1-14; column 4, line 37 through column 5, line 24) except that the exposed portions of the inserts are not enhanced with a superhard material. However, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide the exposed portions of the inserts of Isakov's with a layer of superhard material as claimed because it is well known in the well drilling art to provide inserts of a percussion drill bit with a layer of polycrystalline diamond to their wear resistance as evidenced by either Keshavan et al (see column 2, lines 35-49 and column 3, lines 3-7) or Hedlund et al (see column 2, lines 58-64 and column 3, lines 28-39).

As for claims 7-11, 51-35 and 54-58, it would have been obvious to use the dimension or value within the claimed ranges since it has been held that where the general conditions of a claim are disclosed in the prior art, discovering the optimum or workable ranges involves only routine skill in the art. *In re Aller*, 105 USPQ 233.

As for claims 69 and 71, since the diameter of the second exposed portions of the "second insert" (outer ones) of Isakov is larger than the diameter of the first exposed portions of the "first insert" (inner ones) of Isakov, the "ratio of the thickness to the radius of curvature of the second exposed portions is less than the ratio of the thickness to the radius of curvature of the first exposed portions" as recited.

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Response to Arguments

5. Applicant's arguments filed May 2, 2002 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

Contrary to applicant's argument, as shown in the drawings of all of the three primary references (Palmberg, Skidmore and Isakov), the contact areas of the second inserts in all of the primary references are larger than the contact areas of the first inserts because of their larger radius of curvature. It is agreed that a small diameter insert's contact area is not necessarily less than a larger diameter insert's contact area such as an insert with a small diameter and relatively flat profile can have a contact area larger than a larger diameter insert having a more hemispherical profile as pointed out by applicant. However, it is abundantly clear from figure 2 of Palmberg, figures 1 and 5 of Skidmore and figure 7 of Isakov that that is not the case here. As shown in sectional views of these figures, it is not seen how the contact area of "second inserts" can be smaller or equal to the contact area of "first insert".

Conclusion

6. THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37

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CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

7. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Hoang Dang whose telephone number is 703-308-2149. The examiner can normally be reached on 9:15-5:45 Monday-Friday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Dave Bagnell can be reached on 703-308-2151. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are 703-305-3597 for regular communications and 703-305-3597 for After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 703-308-2168.

Hoang Dang Primary Examiner Art Unit 3672

94104788.fin July 12, 2002